



ATTACHMENT A

(Currently Amended): A process for preparing propylene polymer compositions in an at least two-stage process, wherein,

in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least [[a]] one C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene other than propylene, comprising containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization, and[[,]]

in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least [[a]] one comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes, are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene, wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight, and the propylene polymer composition comprises [[has]] a melt flow rate, MFR, from 2 to 50 g/10 min. in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, ~~from 2 to 50 g/10 min.~~

2. (Currently Amended): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propylene homopolymer or propylene copolymer prepared in the first polymerization stage [[has]] comprises a melt flow rate, MFR, from 5 to 150 g/10 min. in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, ~~from 5 to 150 g/10 min.~~

3. (Currently Amended): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein a propylene homopolymer is produced in the first polymerization stage, and a copolymer of

ethylene with propylene is produced in the second polymerization stage.

4. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein both the first and the second polymerization stages are carried out in gas phase.
5. (Currently Amended): The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein in the first polymerization stage the polymerization is carried out at a pressure from 10 to 50 bar and a temperature from 50 to 100°C, in [[the]] presence of a polymerization-active catalyst system; the polymer obtained in the first polymerization stage together with the catalyst system is introduced into an intermediate vessel, depressurized to less than 5 bar for from 0.01 to 5 minutes and the pressure in the intermediate vessel is then increased from 5 to 60 bar by injection of a gas mixture whose composition differs from the composition of the gas mixture of the first polymerization stage; the polymer together with the catalyst is subsequently transferred to the second polymerization stage and further polymerized at a pressure from 10 to 50 bar and a temperature from 50 to 100°C.
6. (Currently Amended): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ethylene polymer formed in the second polymerization stage is produced without any propylene being introduced into the reactor or reactors of this polymerization stage, or into any intermediate vessel used.

7. (Currently Amended): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second polymerization stage is followed by a further stage in which an ethylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene copolymer comprising having a crystallinity lower than that of the ethylene polymer formed in the second stage is polymerized.

8. (Currently Amended): A process for preparing polymer compositions, comprising (1) preparing a propylene polymer composition in an at least two-stage process, wherein, in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least [[a]] one C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene other than propylene, comprising containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization, and[[,]] in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least [[a]] one comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes, are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene, wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight, and the propylene polymer composition comprises [[has]] a melt flow rate, MFR, from 2 to 50 g/10 min. in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, from 2 to 50 g/10 min; and (2) subsequently mixing an ethylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene copolymer comprising having a crystallinity lower than that of the ethylene polymer formed in the second polymerization stage.

9. (Currently Amended): The process as claimed in claim [[7]] 8, wherein the polymer prepared in the first polymerization stage is a propylene copolymer.

10. (Currently Amended): A propylene polymer composition obtained by an at least two-stage process, wherein, in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least [[a]] one  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}\text{-1-alkenes}$   $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}\text{-1-alkene}$  other than propylene, comprising containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization, and[[,]]  
in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least [[a]] one comonomer selected from propylene and  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_{10}\text{-1-alkenes}$ , are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene, wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight, and the propylene polymer composition comprises [[has]] a melt flow rate, MFR, from 2 to 50 g/10 min. in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, from 2 to 50 g/10 min.

11. (Currently Amended): A method for producing films, fibers or moldings comprising extruding or molding utilizing a propylene polymer composition to form the films, fibers or moldings, the propylene polymer composition obtained by an at least two-stage process, wherein,  
in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least [[a]] one  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}\text{-1-alkenes}$   $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}\text{-1-alkene}$

C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene other than propylene, comprising containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization, and[[,]] in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least [[a]] one comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes, are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene, wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight, and the propylene polymer composition comprises [[has]] a melt flow rate, MFR, from 2 to 50 g/10 min. in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, ~~from 2 to 50 g/10 min.~~

12. (Currently Amended): A film, fiber or molding comprising a propylene polymer composition, the propylene polymer composition obtained by a process, wherein the process comprises at least two-stages, and

in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least one C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene other than propylene, comprising at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization, and  
in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least one comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes, are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene; and

wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight, and the propylene polymer composition comprises a melt flow rate, MFR, from 2 to 50 g/10 min in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg as claimed in claim 10.

13. (Currently Amended): The process as claimed in claim [[8]] 11, wherein the polymer prepared in the first polymerization stage is a propylene copolymer.

14. (Currently Amended): A propylene polymer composition obtained by a process comprising (1) preparing a propylene polymer composition in an at least two-stage process, wherein,

in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least [[a]] one C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene other than propylene, comprising containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization, and[[,]]

in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least [[a]] one comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes, are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene, wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight, and the propylene polymer composition comprises [[has]] a melt flow rate, MFR, from 2 to 50 g/10 min. in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, ~~from 2 to 50 g/10 min~~; and

(2) subsequently mixing an ethylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene copolymer comprising having a crystallinity lower than that of the ethylene polymer formed in the second polymerization stage.

15. (Currently Amended): A film, fiber or molding comprising a propylene polymer composition obtained by a

process comprising (1) preparing a propylene polymer composition in an at least two-stage process, wherein,

in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least [[a]] one C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene other than propylene, comprising containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization, and[[,]]

in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least [[a]] one comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes, are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene, wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight, and the propylene polymer composition comprising [[has]] a melt flow rate, MFR, from 2 to 50 g/10 min. in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, ~~from 2 to 50 g/10 min;~~ and

(2) subsequently mixing an ethylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene copolymer comprising having a crystallinity lower than that of the ethylene polymer formed in the second polymerization stage.